



SIA Standards Committee
Security Control Panels Working Group
Committee Meeting
ISC East – New York, NY
Wednesday, October 29, 2008
2:00 – 3:30 p.m.
Room 1E-08 (Javits)

DRAFT AGENDA

1. Call to Order T. Nesse
2. Roll Call M. Rigano
3. SIA Antitrust Policy T. Nesse
4. Approval of Draft Agenda..... T. Nesse
5. Approval of the Draft Minutes of the 2008/04/02 Meeting..... T. Nesse
6. Chairman's Remarks T. Nesse
7. Security Industry Alarm Coalition (www.siacinc.org) Update R. Walters
8. Requests for CP-01 Interpretations All
9. Revision of CP-01-2007 Discussion Items..... All
 - a. Review of Highlighted Issues (see attachment)
 - i. Contribution on Lightning and Thunder F. Clark
 - ii. Contribution on Zone Type Definition R. Hinkson
 - b. Ratification of Disposition of Items
10. Proposal for Security Industry Glossary Development Project T. Nesse
 - a. Update on October 16 Teleconference
 - b. Review of Terms (<http://spreadsheets.google.com/ccc?key=pqqV5kSTN3Dzlj7LfdsdpCq&hl=en>)
11. Next Meeting and Adjournment T. Nesse

Agenda Item 9.a –

CURRENT REVISION LISTING TO THE ANSI/SIA CP-01:2007 STANDARD

Highlights in Green reflect the disposition from the 4/2/2008 meeting.

Commentor	Comment	Disposition
ADT	4.2.7 Manual Alarms(third bullet) - Request for Elimination of Single Button Remote Services	<p>Proposed text:</p> <p>4.2.7 Initiation of Manual Alarms Alarms that are manually initiated at an arming station shall require a double action trigger. <u>A single button which must be held to initiate the manual alarm does not comply with this requirement.</u></p> <p>NOTE: Implementation of this feature may include, but is not limited to, any of the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Simultaneous depression of two buttons, where if either of the buttons have multiple functions, the two buttons are non-adjacent. (i.e., can't be pressed with one finger) • Depression of a single button after lifting the cover that normally protects it, if the cover protects only emergency function buttons. • Depression of a single button for at least two seconds. <p>Discussion at meeting: Dual buttons adjacent to each other (ADT - Bernie W.) to have a partition btw the two buttons to prevent a single activation. (SIAC - Ron W.) Does this help? Do we have data to show that it was not effective (DSC – Kevin H.)?</p> <p>Bernie / Hinkson Motion to approve the addition with the clarification above. Unanimous Consent</p> <p>Disposition - Advanced into the final draft</p>

ADT	<p>4.3 Sensor Caused False Alarms To reduce the incidence of false alarms caused by sensors <u>and/or system field wiring</u>, the following shall be required.</p> <p>4.3.4 Lightning and Thunder <u>The control panel shall accept an electronic input (trip) from an external lightning sensor that detects nearby strikes and suppresses the processing of any alarm signal inputs that may occur during a period starting with the receipt of the signal from the sensor and extending for a period of 8 (eight) to 16 (sixteen) seconds thereafter. The suppression time interval may be fixed or programmable and at the conclusion of the time interval, the panel shall return to the normal operation required in the CP01 Standard.</u></p>	<p>Agreed</p> <p>See Attachment B of the minutes for further clarification of the language. Discussion at meeting: This was discussed and considered fairly substantial as it requires an input definition on a panel for an undefined sensor. Defining the operational aspects of a sensor to aid in this? Some of the participants spoke in favor of making this an optional feature and wording that is less specific.</p> <p>Mr. Clark will draft a contribution to that effect.</p>
ADT	<p>4.1 Partitioned Systems Partitioned systems shall provide the requirements of Clause 4.2 User Caused False Alarms, 4.3 Sensor Caused False Alarms, and 4.6 Installation and Test for each partition. Each partition needs to be able to support the requirements in Clause 4. In testing, it will be acceptable to test 2 partitions as indicative of the product's ability to meet the requirements in all partitions.</p> <p>4.1.1 Independent Partitions – Option <u>If the system user operates a partitioned system, with each partition being operated independent of each other, there shall be a system option indicating this manner of behavior. When enabled each partition shall behave as if there were no other partitions, incorporating all of the features of this standard. If not enabled, then when a partition is armed and/or disarmed all partitions take on the state said partition.</u></p>	<p>The participants discussed ADT's contribution and accepted it, with one slight modification to the contribution. Under 4.1.1 of the contribution last sentence; change end of sentence to read "state of said partition". It was also noted that section 4.1, the auto stay feature could cause some confusion with partition systems and that this should also be reworked.</p> <p>Ted proposed that this be reworked offline as an assignment to submit a contribution. Terry Shelton, DMP and Bernie Worst, ADT agreed to take that action item.</p> <p>Remote arming hasn't been a part of the discussion before and so that will need to be addressed. Guided the participants that the panel needs to distinguish btw. local arming, communication, etc. but not have it autostay.</p> <p>UL looks at the area system / commercial application may not be a perimeter. Want to make sure that 4.1.1 helps this.</p>
ADT	<p>Add Annex D (informative) Recommended Self Validation Procedures The following procedures are intended to ascertain compliance with the requirements of the Security Industry Association's <i>Control Panel Standard - Features for False Alarm Reduction</i>. These procedures are intended for use by the manufacturer to validate their design and for use by UL or other NRTL to confirm compliance.</p>	Agreed
Honeywell	"We would like to see the inclusion of Nationally Recognized Testing Laboratories added as valid testing agents for the CP-01 standard."	Agreed
IDS Research &	3.2.2	Agreed

Development	<p>24-hour alarm A zone that is always active usually for smoke detectors and or other types of life safety initiating detection devices.</p> <p>Reason for change: Clarification</p>	
IDS Research & Development	<p>3.2.9 arming station the part(s) of a security system from which a human operator can manually Arm and Disarm the system, manipulate the system operation, or otherwise interact with the system.</p> <p>Reason for change: Clarification</p>	Agreed
IDS Research & Development	<p>3.2.19 credential any piece of authoritative information that is related to a specific individual and can be used to identify them. A credential is normally used to allow only authorized individuals the ability to gain admission through a portal in a facility.</p> <p>Reason for change: Without the wording “authoritative” “in this definition, the wording “any piece of information” does not adequately amplify the importance of the “credential” The other changes are added for clarification and intent.</p>	Agreed
IDS Research & Development	<p>3.2.24 Duress A duress signal is activated by a user when they feel threatened due to one or more persons trying to force an individual to enter or re-enter a premise so that they can commit some criminal act against the property, the person, or both.</p> <p>Reason for change: The existing language is too limited and does not clearly address what can occur as a result of a duress signal being transmitted to persons, property, or both.</p>	<p>Discussion as to whether or not the text should read as follows:</p> <p>Duress A duress signal is activated by a user when they feel threatened due to one or more persons trying to force the user to enter or re-enter a premises, so that they can commit some criminal act against the property, the person, or both.</p> <p>Ader / Harris Motion to approve the text as presented above. Unanimous Consent</p>
IDS Research & Development	<p>3.2.30 fire alarm verification an operation that helps ensure</p> <p>Reason for change: Clarification</p>	Agreed
IDS Research & Development	<p>3.2.31 fire zone a zone or circuit installed upon which sensors are designed to detect a fire condition (e.g. smoke, heat, carbon monoxide, etc.)</p> <p>Apparent typographical error.</p>	Agreed
IDS Research & Development	<p>3.2.44 Panic A general type of perceived emergency, by the</p>	Agreed that there was a need for clarification such as:

	<p><u>user</u></p> <p>Reason for change: Clarification</p>	<p>"A general type of user perceived emergency."</p> <p>"A general type of alarm initiated by a person in response to a threat."</p> <p>Hinkson / Harris Motion to accept the definition Unanimous consent.</p>
IDS Research & Development	<p>3.2.58 transmission an electronic message sent from the control panel to the central station or remote station.</p> <p>Reason for change: Clarification</p>	Agreed
IDS Research & Development	<p>3.2.63 violated At the end of the sentence add; of the security system.</p> <p>Reason for change: Clarification</p>	Agreed
IDS Research & Development	<p>3.2.66 zone type a groups of zones identified by common attribute, function, or operating mode.</p> <p>Reason for change: Clarification</p>	<p>Agreed that there is a need for a slight modification.</p> <p>Rich Hinkson will attempt to provide a contribution</p>
IDS Research & Development	<p>4.2.1 Second sentence The control panel shall support annunciation of exit and entry time in multiple keypad locations within the premises.</p> <p>Reason for change: Existing verbiage does not address what particular component will initiate annunciation.</p>	Committee agreed that it was outside the scope of the standard to indicate how the annunciation will occur. Did not agree with the comment. No change.
IDS Research & Development	<p>4.2.2.2 Within the fourth paragraph "invoked" should read "enabled"</p> <p>Reason for change: Technical accuracy</p>	Committee did not agree with the comment as it is the end user that invokes and the installer 'enables'. No change.
IDS Research & Development	<p>4.2.2.3 Within the second paragraph "invoked" should read "enabled"</p> <p>Reason for change: Technical accuracy</p>	Committee did not agree with the comment as it is the end user that invokes and the installer 'enables'. No change.
IDS Research & Development	<p>4.2.2.4 First paragraph E/E should read Exit/Entry</p> <p>Reason for change: Clarification</p>	Agreed
IDS Research & Development	<p>4.2.2.4 Exit error At the last marked bullet add at the end of the sentence</p> <p>message to the remote station.</p>	Agreed

	Reason for change: Clarification	
IDS Research & Development	<p>4.2.3.2. In the first sentence should read;</p> <p>A distinct annunciation shall be produced <u>from all system keypads</u></p> <p>Reason for change: Clarification</p> <p>At the end of the first paragraph should read; needs to be audible at least 75db to a minimum</p> <p>Reason for change: So the manufacturer understands the level of audibility required by the standard.</p>	<p>Committee did not agree with the comment.</p> <p>Second comment committee did not agree with the comment. Out of scope of the standard.</p>
IDS Research & Development	<p>4.2.4.1 At the end of the second paragraph should read; and how it <u>helps</u> minimize inadvertent activation.</p> <p>Reason for change: Clarification</p>	Agreed
IDS Research & Development	<p>4.2.5.1 At the end of the first paragraph should read;</p> <p><u>Under no circumstances shall an Abort Window be provided where compliance with NFPA standards is required.</u></p> <p>Reason for change: The existing verbiage is not strong enough to amplify the criticality of always complying with NFPA standards where required.</p>	<p>Committee will review again with NPFA requirements. No decision made.</p> <p>Staff will ask the commentor to clarify what specific NFPA requirement is being referred to in the comment.</p>
IDS Research & Development	<p>4.4.3 At the end of the first paragraph delete the last sentence;</p> <p>The panel arming state shall be retained no less than fourteen (14) days during a power loss.</p> <p>Reason for change: This existing verbiage is confusing and may be interpreted to indicate that the control panel set will operate on a secondary battery for (14) days versus the intended purpose of the entire text.</p>	Committee did not agree with the commentor. Was discussed extensively by the committee and noted that this was not the intent to have operational for 14 days; just the arming state. No change.
IDS Research & Development	<p>4.6.1 Quick Reference At the second paragraph under the NOTE should read;</p> <p>"There is a communicator delay of 30 seconds in the control panel of the alarm system. In other words, if your burglar alarm activates and it is being monitored by a remote station, the system will not attempt to contact the remote station until the alarm has been sustained for a period of 30 seconds. This feature can be disabled in system programming, or, extended at the option of the end user after consulting with the installer. All</p>	<p>Committee had concern with changing text that would go into manuals; no decision made.</p> <p>Further clarification must be done. "The user manual must contain a note that describes the following characteristics:.....list them"</p> <p>Mr. Nesse took the action item to draft a contribution.</p>

	<p>changes by the end user must be made in writing to the installer.</p> <p>Reason for change: The existing verbiage is not clear to an end user and we need to help minimize the installing dealer's liability by adding this clarification and requiring that changes to the system be made in writing.</p>	
IDS Research & Development	<p>4.6.7.1 In the first sentence should read; A <u>audible</u> warning,</p> <p>Reason for change: The existing verbiage does not clarify if the warning is audible, or visual, or both.</p>	Agreed
IDS Research & Development	<p>4.6.7.2 The following sentence should be deleted; Should a point in a 24 hour alarm zone be in violation at the termination of a test, the panel shall suppress the alarm and treat the zone as a trouble condition.</p> <p>Reason for change: The existing verbiage will create increased liability for the installer, especially if no one follows up on this condition. Clearly, if the system is off-test, before leaving, the installer should have already ensured that all initiating detection devices have restored to their normal state of functionality. The following sentence should be modified as follows;</p> <p>The standard does not prohibit the annunciation and/or the reporting of fire alarm or trouble signals to a remote station during a test mode if they are not part of the test.</p> <p>Reason for change: To help minimize liability, especially where life safety and property protection is at stake.”</p>	Committee did not agree with the commenter. No change.
NBFAA / Rick Simpson	Communication Section - All controls panels shall be defaulted by Manufacture to auto start a 28 day test signal. This signal will first start after leaving programming of control panel and continue every 28 days thereafter. If the panel is for commercial use an option shall be added to have the test transmit daily.	This is a performance vs. a false alarm issue and outside the scope of the standard. No change.
NBFAA / Rick Simpson	Line Trouble - In the event the line monitoring is enabled the default monitoring time needs to be set at 300 seconds. The length of time is needed to allow for certain phone providers to complete their maintenance cycle without causing a trouble signal to transmit to the central station.	<p>Committee needs more input. UL 864 says no. Where does the 300 number come from? Committee discussed and stated that this was out of scope.</p> <p>Harris / Patterson Motion that it is out of scope. Unanimous consent</p> <p>Comment Rejected the comment.</p>
NBFAA / Rick Simpson	Radio Test Events (Add under Communication Section 4.6.3) - The radio unit shall be capable of	Committee agreed that this was outside the scope of the standard. No

	delivering a timer test from the control panel in the event of a loss of phone line.	change.
NBFAA / Rick Simpson	Default Armed to Stay Mode (4.2.4.1) Modify - Consumers are routinely arming to stay without knowledge of bypassing interior detection. Add descriptive text asking client to press a keystroke to arm an interior device.	Committee needs more input. Auto stay option is defaulted on. Further clarification needed. Martin / Clark Motion to make no change Unanimous Consent. Comment Rejected the comment.
NBFAA / Rick Simpson	Changed zone bypass from 48 to 24 hours	No rational presented. Committee will not take further action until such rationale is presented.
Vector Security	"We request that the committee review adding Central Station response procedures for designated event codes generated as a result of CP-01 control panel standards. Currently these events are reporting to Central Stations who have no direction on how to respond. The events will result in dispatches without clear direction on the response protocol from a standards document."	Committee agreed that this is outside the scope of the standard and that it should be part of Central Station procedures.

Agenda Item 9.a. i –

Suppression of Lightning Generated False Alarms 04/08/08 fbc

4.3.4 Lightning and Thunder

The control panel shall accept an electronic input (trip) from an external lightning sensor that detects nearby strikes. **This trip will maintain a ground (0 volt) level in the idle condition and float (open circuit) when active.** And **The receipt by a control panel of a trip from a lightning sensor shall suppresses the processing of any alarm signal inputs that may occur during a period starting with the receipt of the signal (trip) from the sensor and extending for a period of 8 (eight) to 16 (sixteen) seconds thereafter.** The suppression time interval may be fixed or programmable and at the conclusion of the time interval, the panel shall return to the normal operation required in the CP01 Standard.

Note: The UL testing which is needed to provide listing of panels with this feature shall include verification that the time interval of shutdown is in accordance with the standard requirement. The detection characteristics of the sensor shall require a separate standard that is not part of the control panel standard.

Agenda Item 9.a.ii –

Rich Hinkson – 4/03/2008

Zone Type:

An identifier for a set of attributes that define how a zone will respond to various changes in its inputs. An example of an attribute is the response to a short when the system is in a disarmed state Examples of zone types are Fire, Interior Burglary, Perimeter Burglary, etc.

Agenda Item 10.a.

Report on 2008/10/16 Ad Hoc on CP Glossary Teleconference (3:00-4:30 pm Eastern)

The teleconference participants were:

Sequel Technologies / Ted Nesse

Tyco / Carl McGrath

Tattletale / Frank Clark

Honeywell / Rich Hinkson

The participants briefly discussed the challenges associated with a SIA-wide glossary effort and the question was posed on whether or not the glossary was considered normative or informative. The document could potentially:

- want it to “stand on its own”
- want to reference from other standards
- making it normative will result in this document being a higher maintenance activity
- Ted proposed to target a normative document
- Carl suggested new terms can be put in new standards, and then those terms can be moved into the glossary
- Frank was tending toward issuing the work as a reference document (informative)
- a new or revised standard would have the option to use a glossary term “as is”, or redefine a term in the new standard – later, the glossary can be evaluated to decide if the new definition can be accepted, or if two should be shown in the document

The participants then reviewed the terms to date

<http://spreadsheets.google.com/ccc?key=pqqV5kSTN3Dzlj7LfdspdCq&hl=en>

Mr. Nesse asked the participants if there were any other additional terms to be added to the candidate listing. None were noted, however, as the participants began to review the list, additional ones were considered. The document is tracking the term resolution to date.

Security Industry Glossary Project - Candidate Terms for Inclusion in the Industry Glossary					last update: 16 Oct 08
term	source	added by	status	definition	notes
abort		committee	included, to be defined		proposed at 2 Apr 08 meeting, 16 Oct 08 meeting this term was accepted to be included and defined
abort window	ANSI/SIA CP-01-2007	T. Nesse	included, to be defined	a period of time after a sensor initiated alarm condition that allows the user additional time to disarm the system before an alarm is transmitted	accepted at 2 Apr 08 meeting
ACK	DC09-2007	T. Nesse	included, to be defined	acknowledgment, a return signal indicating correct receipt of a transmitted message	revised and accepted at 2 Apr 08 meeting
alarm signal	UL 1023 8/30/01	T. Nesse	included, to be defined	An audible signal indicating an alarm condition requiring immediate action, such as an alarm initiated from an intrusion detector, door switch, floor mat, or separation, at 16 Oct 08 meeting this term was accepted to be included and defined	at 2 Apr 08 meeting coded "M", noted "multiple the like."
ANI	APCO Int'l	T. Nesse	included, to be defined	Automatic Number Identification. the calling party's telephone number	accepted at 2 Apr 08 meeting
annunciator	UL 1023 8/30/01	T. Nesse	included, to be defined	An externally-connected electrically operated visual indicating device containing one or more identified targets or indicator lamps in which each target or lamp indicates the circuit condition, location, or both.	accepted at 2 Apr 08 meeting
arm	ANSI/SIA CP-01-2007 (defined as close)	committee	included, to be defined	the act of arming a security system	added and accepted at 2 Apr 08 meeting
armed, away		T. Nesse	included, to be defined	an armed state of a security system where all zones and sensors are activated	at 2 Apr 08 meeting: define 3 possible arming states: away, stay, full - cast a wide net, at 16 Oct 08 meeting this term was accepted to be included and defined
armed, full		T. Nesse	included, to be defined	"armed, away" is preferred	accepted 16 Oct 08
armed, home	ANSI/SIA CP-01-2007	T. Nesse	included, to be defined	"armed, stay" is preferred	accepted 16 Oct 08
armed, stay	ANSI/SIA CP-01-2007	T. Nesse	included, to be defined	an armed state of a security system where some zones or sensors are active while other zones or sensors are made inactive, allowing occupants to be inside the protected premises without causing an alarm	at 2 Apr 08 meeting: define 3 possible arming states: away, stay, full - cast a wide net, at 16 Oct 08 meeting this term was accepted to be included and defined
ASCII	APCO Int'l	T. Nesse	included, to be defined	American Standard Code for Information Interchange (ASCII): Standard code for a character set to be used for information interchange and data communications over telephone lines. In the context of TTY, ASCII refers to a binary code and a modulation method used for 110/300 baud TTY communications.	accepted at 2 Apr 08 meeting
authentication	DC09-2007	T. Nesse	included, to be defined	A process to assure that a received message is not a counterfeit sent by an unauthorized sender.	accepted at 2 Apr 08 meeting
bypass	ANSI/SIA CP-01-2007 (modified)	T. Nesse	included, to be defined	an operation to temporarily disable a point of protection (window, door, etc.) from performing its intended function at the time of arming the system	accepted 16 Oct 08
caller ID	meeting, 2 Apr 08	group	included, to be defined	see "ANI"	added at 2 Apr 08 meeting
cancel	ANSI/SIA CP-01-2007	T. Nesse	included, to be defined	a transmission indicating that the previous alarm signal, or alarm in process, is to be disregarded	accepted at 2 Apr 08 meeting
central station receiver	DC09-2007	T. Nesse	included, to be defined	A central station receiver accepts connections from premises equipment, for the purpose of transmitting event information to the central station.	accepted at 2 Apr 08 meeting
closing report		committee	included, to be defined	message to C/S, preferred over "signal"	added, accepted 16 Oct 08
closing signal		committee	included, to be defined	16 Oct discussion - this is an event report to the central station, not ringback	proposed at 2 Apr 08 meeting, accepted 16 Oct 08
communicator	ANSI/SIA CP-01-2007	T. Nesse	included, to be defined	the part of the security system that sends electronic data outside the premises typically to a central station	accepted at 2 Apr 08 meeting
communicator delay	ANSI/SIA CP-01-2007	T. Nesse	included, to be defined	a period of time which elapses before the communicator sends a transmission to the central station - also see Abort Window	revised and accepted at 2 Apr 08 meeting
control	ANSI/SIA CP-01-2007	T. Nesse	included, to be defined	the part of the security system that determines the operation and interaction of the system based on programmed logic	accepted at 2 Apr 08 meeting
cross zoning	ANSI/SIA CP-01-2007	T. Nesse	included, to be defined	a configuring of logic within the control panel such that two or more zones of the security system are interdependent in causing an alarm condition	accepted at 2 Apr 08 meeting
delayed zone	ANSI/SIA CP-01-2007	T. Nesse	included, to be defined	a zone or circuit configured to provide a time delay, when tripped, before an alarm is generated, also see "exit delay", "entry delay"	accepted at 2 Apr 08 meeting
disarm	ANSI/SIA CP-01-2007	T. Nesse	included, to be defined	to turn off a security system	accepted at 2 Apr 08 meeting

distinctive audible signals	UL 1023 8/30/01	T. Nesse	included, to be defined	Signals obtained from different sounding appliances, such as bells, horns, sirens, and buzzers, or from a single appliance, such as an electronic horn, where a continuous signal is obtained under one condition and a pulsing signal under another.	revised and accepted at 2 Apr 08 meeting
double action trigger	ANSI/SIA CP-01-2007	T. Nesse	included, to be defined	a manual operation that requires two simultaneous or sequential actions	accepted 16 Oct 08
duress	ANSI/SIA CP-01-2007	T. Nesse	included, to be defined	the presence of one or more persons trying to force an individual to enter or leave a facility, or commit some other act or action against the individual's will	remote from 2 apr 08 meeting: use CP01 definition (which is already shown here), considered accepted
encryption	DC09-2007	T. Nesse	included, to be defined	The process of obscuring the content of a message so it can not be read by unauthorized persons.	accepted 16 Oct 08
end-of-line resistor	UL 1023 8/30/01	T. Nesse	included, to be defined	A resistor installed at the end of an initiating or indicating device circuit to limit the amount of supervisory current.	accepted 16 Oct 08
entry delay	ANSI/SIA CP-01-2007	T. Nesse	included, to be defined	the period of time allowed, after entry to the premises, to Disarm the security system before the panel initiates an Alarm Transmission Sequence	accepted at 2 Apr 08 meeting
entry time		T. Nesse	included, to be defined	programmed time of the entry delay	revised and accepted at 2 Apr 08 meeting
entry/exit zone	ANSI/SIA CP-01-2007	T. Nesse	included, to be defined	a delayed zone on the perimeter of the protected premises	accepted 16 Oct 08
exit delay	ANSI/SIA CP-01-2007	T. Nesse	included, to be defined		accepted 16 Oct 08, but not necessarily with two definitions
exit delay		T. Nesse	included, to be defined	the period of time allowed, after Arming a security system, to exit the premises without tripping an alarm	accepted 16 Oct 08, but not necessarily with two definitions
exit error	ANSI/SIA CP-01-2007	T. Nesse	included, to be defined	a signal produced when an entry/exit zone is still violated at the expiration of Exit Time	accepted 16 Oct 08
exit time		T. Nesse	included, to be defined	"exit delay" is preferred	accepted 16 Oct 08
false alarm	ANSI/SIA CP-01-2007	T. Nesse	included, to be defined	an alarm transmission sent by the security system indicating the presence of an alarm condition when none exists	accepted 16 Oct 08
fault	UL 985 3/4/04	T. Nesse	included, to be defined	An open or ground condition on any line extending from a control unit.	accepted 16 Oct 08
fault			included, to be defined	16 Oct 08: discussion - include a more general definition as well	accepted 16 Oct 08
fire alarm verification	ANSI/SIA CP-01-2007	T. Nesse	included, to be defined	an operation that ensures that an alarm condition persists by resetting a tripped sensor in a fire zone and confirming that the sensor remained tripped or waiting for the sensor to re-trip within a set period of time. (e.g. if a low power RF smoke detector is self-resetting or auto-restoring, checking that the sensor trips more than once or remains tripped within a set period of time.) Fire alarm verification is meant to be a function of either the control panel or the sensor/detector. When "fire alarm verification" is a function of the control panel, delaying transmission of the fire alarm signal (after the initial sensor trip) until a second sensor trip occurs, within the confirmation period, meets the SI CP-01 requirements.	accepted 16 Oct 08, move to one definition if possible
fire alarm verification	UL 985 3/4/04	T. Nesse	included, to be defined	Operation of a control unit in conjunction with a related smoke monitoring head or an initiating device circuit in which an alarm signal from a smoke detector is confirmed one or more times over a predetermined period before the control unit will indicate an alarm. This predetermined period consists of an alarm retard-reset period and an alarm confirmation period. The alarm retard period is the delay time designed in the control unit while the alarm reset period is the power-up time for the detector.	accepted 16 Oct 08, move to one definition if possible
fire zone	ANSI/SIA CP-01-2007	T. Nesse	included, to be defined	a zone or circuit installed upon which are sensors designed to detect a fire condition (e.g. smoke, heat, carbon monoxide, etc.)	accepted 16 Oct 08, does CO belong in the definition?
follower zone	ANSI/SIA CP-01-2007	T. Nesse	included, to be defined	a non entry/exit zone, typically an interior zone located on an entry/exit path, that is treated as an entry/exit zone during an Entry Delay or Exit Time	accepted 16 Oct 08
holdup	ANSI/SIA CP-01-2007	T. Nesse	included, to be defined	the presence of one or more criminals attempting to take goods or funds with implied or actual threat of force	accepted 16 Oct 08
instant zone	ANSI/SIA CP-01-2007	T. Nesse	included, to be defined	a non-24 hour zone that causes an alarm immediately upon being tripped	accepted 16 Oct 08
key fob	ANSI/SIA CP-01-2007	T. Nesse	included, to be defined	a type of remote control device	accepted 16 Oct 08
keyholder	APCO Int'l	T. Nesse	included, to be defined	An individual affiliated with a building or facility that can respond to the location and provide access and information to response units.	accepted 16 Oct 08
local alarm	ANSI/SIA CP-01-2007	T. Nesse	included, to be defined	an alarm indication given only at the protected premises by activation of a sounder	accepted 16 Oct 08

lock box	APCO Int'l	T. Nesse	included, to be defined	A secured system of keeping master building keys available to emergency crews so they can access a building without forcible entry. A lock box can be a small safe-like box mounted on the exterior of a building near the entrance. Another lock box, secured in an apparatus or the fire station, contains a master key that can be released via a radio signal.	accepted 16 Oct 08
manual reset	ANSI/SIA CP-01-2007	T. Nesse	included, to be defined	the act of clearing an alarm condition in a security system by human intervention, either at an arming station or by remote control	accepted 16 Oct 08
opening report		committee	included, to be defined	message to C/S, preferred over "signal"	added, accepted 16 Oct 08
opening signal		R. Hinkson	included, to be defined	discussion: central station report	accepted 16 Oct 08
option	ANSI/SIA CP-01-2007	T. Nesse	included, to be defined	a functional or performance feature that is required by this standard but may be implemented as a selectable part of a product's performance capability	accepted 16 Oct 08
option			included, to be defined	discussion: something an installer programs	accepted 16 Oct 08
panic	ANSI/SIA CP-01-2007	T. Nesse	included, to be defined	a general type of perceived emergency, including the presence of one or more unwanted persons trying to gain entry or observed intruders on the private grounds	accepted 16 Oct 08
partition	ANSI/SIA CP-01-2007	T. Nesse	included, to be defined	a defined area within the security system that can be armed and disarmed independently of the other area(s), but operated under a single system control. (Dedicated or shared user interfaces may be used to operate a partition.)	accepted 16 Oct 08
point	ANSI/SIA CP-01-2007	T. Nesse	included, to be defined	identifies a particular protection sensor in a security system	accepted 16 Oct 08
premises	ANSI/SIA CP-01-2007	T. Nesse	included, to be defined	the facility being protected by a security system	accepted 16 Oct 08
premises equipment	DC09-2007	T. Nesse	included, to be defined	Premises equipment is used to describe a general class of electronic systems that are field-installed for the purpose of reporting event data to a central station. Security systems, fire alarm control panels and access control systems are examples of premises equipment.	accepted 16 Oct 08
primary power	ANSI/SIA CP-01-2007	T. Nesse	included, to be defined	power provided by a commercial source that is normally available at the premises	accepted 16 Oct 08
rate-of-rise alarm		T. Nesse	included, to be defined	an alarm that activates as a result of a heat detector detecting a rapid rise in the temperature of the area that is protected by the alarm	accepted 16 Oct 08
recent closing	ANSI/SIA CP-01-2007	T. Nesse	included, to be defined	a transmission indicating that the security system has recently been armed	accepted 16 Oct 08
remote control device	ANSI/SIA CP-01-2007	T. Nesse	included, to be defined	any device that can be used at a location remote from the control panel to control the functions of the control panel. This includes portable wireless devices, dead bolt sensors located in the entry door assembly, or any other device intended to arm or disarm the control panel when activated. One of the purposes of a remote control device is to eliminate the need for arming and disarming delays, by giving the user a means of arming or disarming before, or simultaneous with, entry or exit. Some remote control devices (i.e., key fobs) can also give the user a means of remotely initiating manual alarms	accepted 16 Oct 08
report	ANSI/SIA CP-01-2007	T. Nesse	included, to be defined	an electronic transmission sent by the control panel to the central station containing detailed information about an event detected by or status of the security system	accepted 16 Oct 08
ringback		F. Clark	included, to be defined	16 Oct discussion: local annunciation of central station receipt of closing signal	added and accepted at 16 Oct 08 meeting
secondary power	ANSI/SIA CP-01-2007	T. Nesse	included, to be defined	power provided from a secondary source, such as a battery or generator, upon the loss of primary power	accepted 16 Oct 08
sensor		F. Clark	included, to be defined		accepted 16 Oct 08
silent alarm	APCO Int'l	T. Nesse	included, to be defined	an alarm that has no audible signal on the premises from which it originated	add "visible" TN
silent exit	ANSI/SIA CP-01-2007	T. Nesse	included, to be defined	a user initiated feature that silences the audible progress annunciation of the exit delay	accepted 16 Oct 08
siren	ANSI/SIA CP-01-2007	T. Nesse	included, to be defined	a type of sounder	accepted 16 Oct 08
sounder	ANSI/SIA CP-01-2007	T. Nesse	included, to be defined	a high level audio device whose purpose is to alert person(s) at the protected premises of an alarm condition	accepted 16 Oct 08
swinger shutdown	ANSI/SIA CP-01-2007	T. Nesse	included, to be defined	an operating mode in which the control panel, when a sensor or zone is repeatedly tripping, ignores the trips on that zone after a limited number of them	accepted 16 Oct 08
trip	ANSI/SIA CP-01-2007	T. Nesse	included, to be defined	an alarm state (of the security system) produced as a result of detection by a sensor	accepted 16 Oct 08

trouble report		committee	included, to be defined	message to C/S, preferred over "signal"	added, accepted 16 Oct 08
trouble signal	UL 1023 8/30/01	T. Nesse	included, to be defined	Visual or audible signal indicating a fault condition of any nature, such as an open or ground or other trouble condition, occurring in the product or connected wiring.	accepted 16 Oct 08
trouble signal			included, to be defined	discussion: report to a central station	accepted 16 Oct 08
user code	ANSI/SIA CP-01-2007	T. Nesse	included, to be defined	the numeric sequence of digits that correlates to a valid user number	accepted 16 Oct 08
user interface	ANSI/SIA CP-01-2007	T. Nesse	included, to be defined	"arming station" is preferred	accepted 16 Oct 08
user number	ANSI/SIA CP-01-2007	T. Nesse	included, to be defined	an identification number assigned to a person who operates or has access to the security system, or a default identification number assigned to a security system for quick-armng of the system	accepted 16 Oct 08
violated	ANSI/SIA CP-01-2007	T. Nesse	included, to be defined	a condition at the premises detected by a sensor that causes a trip	accepted 16 Oct 08
zone	ANSI/SIA CP-01-2007	T. Nesse	included, to be defined	a dedicated input to the control panel containing one or more sensor devices which will trip that input upon activation of any one sensor device	accepted 16 Oct 08
zone type		F. Clark	included, to be defined		added, accepted 16 Oct 08
area	ANSI/SIA CP-01-2007	T. Nesse	included, to be ratified	see "partition"	accepted at 2 Apr 08 meeting
close	ANSI/SIA CP-01-2007	T. Nesse	included, to be ratified	see "arm"	accepted at 2 Apr 08 meeting
keypad	ANSI/SIA CP-01-2007	T. Nesse	included, to be ratified	"arming station" is preferred	accepted 16 Oct 08
Knox box	APCO Int'l	T. Nesse	included, to be ratified	"lock box" is preferred	accepted 16 Oct 08
open		T. Nesse	included, to be ratified	disarm is preferred	accepted 16 Oct 08
operating code		T. Nesse	included, to be ratified	"user code" is preferred	steer to user code, accepted 16 Oct 08
PIN		T. Nesse	included, to be ratified	"user code" is preferred	accepted 16 Oct 08
shunt		F. Clark	included, to be ratified	"bypass" is preferred	accepted 16 Oct - steer usage to use bypass instead
standby power		T. Nesse	included, to be ratified	"secondary power" is preferred	accepted 16 Oct 08
transmission			included, to be ratified	"report" is preferred	accepted 16 Oct 08
0 ----- proposed accepted definitions are above, proposed definitions are below, excluded definitions are on a separate sheet -----					

excluded candidates

term	source	by	status	definition	notes
call tracing	APCO Int'l	T. Nesse	excluded	Occasionally calls are received for which there is no identifying information. Depending on the specific nature of the call, a trace of the call may be necessary.	excluded at 2 Apr 08 meeting
exit time	ANSI/SIA CP-01-2007	T. Nesse	excluded	the period of time allowed, after Arming a security system, to exit the premises without tripping an alarm	inconsistent with entry delay TN, rejected 16 Oct 08
exit time		T. Nesse	excluded	programmed time of the exit delay	rejected 16 Oct 08
frame	DC09-2007	T. Nesse	excluded	The elements that make up a complete message for a given protocol.	rejected - not externally visible for a burglar alarm 16 Oct 08
armed, full	ANSI/SIA CP-01-2007	T. Nesse	excluded	an armed state of a security system where all zones and sensors are activated	at 2 Apr 08 meeting: define 3 possible arming states: away, stay, full - cast a wide net, rejected 16 Oct 08, see armed, full version which was accepted 16 Oct 08
distinctive visual signals			excluded		added at 2 Apr 08 meeting, rejected at 16 Oct 08 meeting
GIS	APCO Int'l	T. Nesse	excluded	GIS: A geodata system that can reverse-geocode the latitude and longitude of the telematics user vehicle to a specific location on a digital map and can also convert a street address back to a latitude and longitude.	rejected 16 Oct 08
indicating device	UL 985 3/4/04	T. Nesse	excluded	Any audible signal used to indicate a fire, supervisory, or trouble	already well defined by UL 16 Oct
indicating device circuit	UL 985 3/4/04	T. Nesse	excluded	Circuit to which indicating devices are connected.	already well defined by UL 16 Oct
initiating device	UL 985 3/4/04	T. Nesse	excluded	A manually- or automatically-operated device whose operation results in a fire alarm indication from the control unit. Examples of alarm signal initiating devices are thermostats, manual boxes, and smoke detectors.	already well defined by UL 16 Oct
initiating device circuit	UL 985 3/4/04	T. Nesse	excluded	Circuit to which automatic or manual initiating devices are connected.	already well defined by UL 16 Oct
intruder		T. Nesse	excluded	persons at a premises whose presence is unauthorized or threatening	rejected 16 Oct 08 - too general
IP address	DC09-2007	T. Nesse	excluded	The unique identifier number assigned to a device on an IP network.	rejected 16 Oct 08 - well defined in many places
key box	APCO Int'l	T. Nesse	excluded	"lock box" is preferred	rejected 16 Oct 08
line voltage	UL 609 8/28/96	T. Nesse	excluded	The voltage at any field connected source of supply, nominally 50 – 60 hertz and either 115, 208, or 230 volts.	rejected 16 Oct 08 - too general
NAK	DC09-2007	T. Nesse	excluded	negative acknowledgment, a return message indicating rejection of a transmitted message	rejected 16 Oct 08 - not relevant to spec or description of a security system
normal standby condition	UL 609 8/28/96	T. Nesse	excluded	The ready-to-operate condition of the product existing prior to its being tripped or operated by an intrusion.	rejected 16 Oct 08 - already well defined elsewhere
open	ANSI/SIA CP-01-2007	T. Nesse	excluded	the act of disarming a security system	rejected 16 Oct 08, disarm is preferred
operating code	ANSI/SIA CP-01-2007	T. Nesse	excluded	a numeric sequence used to control the alarm system, usually entered manually a keypad	duplicates "user code" TN, rejected 16 Oct 08
PBX	APCO Int'l	T. Nesse	excluded	Private Branch Exchange. A switch that controls a privately owned group of telephone lines	rejected 16 Oct 08 - too general
perpetrator	APCO Int'l	T. Nesse	excluded	someone who perpetrates wrongdoing, a crime	rejected 16 Oct 08 - too general
perpetrator		T. Nesse	excluded	"intruder" is preferred	rejected 16 Oct 08 - too general
service center	UL 609 8/28/96	T. Nesse	excluded	A location that may be separate from the alarm service company's main business location providing installation, maintenance, and repair service to systems served by the company. The service center is to keep maintenance records for the systems that it serves unless the records can be accessed from another location.	rejected - specialized UL term - 16 Oct 08
tele therm alarm	APCO Int'l	T. Nesse	excluded	an alarm that activates as a result of a heat detector detecting a rapid rise in the temperature of the area that is protected by the alarm	rejected 16 Oct 08
tele therm alarm		T. Nesse	excluded	"rate-of-rise alarm" preferred	rejected 16 Oct 08
transmission	ANSI/SIA CP-01-2007	T. Nesse	excluded	an electronic message sent from the control panel to the central station	rejected 16 Oct 08, report is preferred
VoIP	APCO Int'l	T. Nesse	excluded	Voice over Internet Protocol (VoIP): A technology that allows you to make telephone calls using the Internet.	defined in common use 16 Oct